

BOY'S DEATH SPURS DANDIT HUNT

I. C. C. Refuses to Lower Grain Rate Cut

Reduction Unjustified, Body Rules

Improved Financial Condition of Farmers Given as Reason—Status of Carriers Also Cited.

Proceedings Dismissed

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Appeals for reductions in western rail-road rates on grain, grain products and hay, brought by 10 states of the Mississippi-Missouri valley, cereal growing region under the leadership of Kansas and supported by most farm organizations concerned, were definitely refused today by the Interstate Commerce commission.

At the same time, the commission decided that the results of an independent investigation it had conducted into the level of rates on these same products in all sections of the United States and demonstrated no need for any changes, and proceedings before it bearing upon both issues were dismissed.

Ballroom earnings in the western region from the Rocky mountains to the Great Lakes and south as far as Texas would have been reduced about \$17,500,000 annually had the contention of the producing states been granted. The commission held that the rates were not excessive and justified the step, while in general it held that the financial condition of the western grain farmers was showing a slow improvement, relieving them of the necessity for the reduction.

Dissent in Commission. A sharp dissent was recorded within the commission on the views of the majority. Commissioners McChord, McManamy, Eastman, Campbell and Lewis for various stated reasons refusing to follow the majority of one which controlled the action.

The rates affected by the decision are those applied to wheat through-out the growing territory where it constitutes the most important crop and have presented the most troublesome and controversial problem before the Interstate Commerce commission in recent years. The states which led in the presentation of the complaint denied today—Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Oklahoma, Missouri, Minnesota, and Louisiana—obtained, in January, 1922, the first railroad rate reduction granted after the war, for the grain products concerned.

Second Reduction. Later, in 1922, a general reduction of 10 per cent in all rates was granted by the commission, and early in 1923 the same western states promptly moved before the commission to obtain a secondary reduction on their own products. After the first hearing, the commission ordered a retrial of the issues and instituted its own investigation into grain rates in all sections of the country.

C. M. Reed, chairman of the Kansas public utilities commission for the states and farm organizations, contended that the depressed price of grain products required a new lower level of freight rates for all the commodities concerned. He held that the financial condition of western farmers would justify the cuts demanded, because the valuation of the property used by them in rendering transportation service was less than the commission had hitherto calculated, and further, because the expenditure of railroads of the west were unduly swollen.

Fair Colors Selected. Columbus, Neb., July 17.—Red, blue and orange are the colors selected by the Chamber of Commerce for the first annual Mid-Nebraska Agricultural exposition of nine counties, to be held here in September.

We Have With Us Today. Thomas W. Myles, Jr., president International Boys' League, Los Angeles.

Born in San Francisco and educated through the Roosevelt High school of Los Angeles, young Mr. Myles, 18, has never seen the snow fall. He has seen snow on mountain peaks, but not after the fashion known to Omahans—deep enough to block city street car traffic.

Young Mr. Myles now is a student in the freshman class of the University of California in Berkeley.

He is on his way to Paris with the Los Angeles delegation to the biennial meeting of the International Boys' league, with an invitation to meet in California in 1926.

He is stopping at the Flitton hotel.

G. O. P. UNDAUNTED BY LA FOLLETTE

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Lincoln, July 17.—Declaring that the republican party of Nebraska is "interested in its constructive program" M. L. Emmette, who is placed on the ballot of the opposing parties, W. E. Sackett, republican state chairman, in a statement issued here today, said there would be no attempt by the party to prevent La Follette's name being placed on the ballot.

"Republicans have always stood for the free expression of the electors," the statement continues, "and issue presented and feel that they should have the privilege of giving expression of their choice of candidates."

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Farm Union Head Raps Grain Plan

Proposed \$26,000,000 Merger Not True Co-operation. C. J. Osborne Says—Warns Against Stock.

Must Start at Bottom

A warning was issued yesterday by C. J. Osborne, president of the Nebraska Farmers union, to farmers, to stop, look and listen before they purchased stock to perfect the \$26,000,000 elevator merger proposed as a co-operative marketing plan by five big elevator concerns in Chicago and Kansas City.

Osborne stated that any attempt made to use his organization as a propaganda agency through which to sell stock to farmers would meet with strenuous opposition from him.

He charged the plan was not true co-operation and questioned whether the co-operative feature was just a method used by the five firms to escape prosecution under the anti-trust laws.

Unloading Old Elevators. This is the first voice that has been raised against the Chicago plan. Osborne intimated that it had the earmarks of a scheme to unload a lot of old elevators at a fancy price onto the farmers. He intimated, too, that even if the plan went through, the stock held by the farmers would be that and nothing else—that it would not be co-operative marketing at all, but merely the formation of a giant grain dealing organization.

"True co-operation," said Osborne, "starts at the bottom in the purchase of entire elevators by the farmers. That is the plan we have followed in our organization and we still have much to learn at the bottom."

"Right now a number of our smaller elevators have gone to the wall. This is because we hadn't learned the game thoroughly at the bottom. The next step in co-operating is to join the grain exchange and learn to operate there successfully. Then it will be time to handle large elevators and delve into export trade."

Evide Anti-Trust Laws. "It is suicidal for farmers to dream of entering into such a gigantic plan at this time. They should remember that they are purchasing the holdings of these five big concerns at a production cost, minus depreciation. Under this plan farmers would acquire elevators at the seller's own price and in a few years would learn that they could not realize on the investment."

"Furthermore, there is a question in my mind whether these concerns are not really combining and taking advantage of co-operative marketing laws to evade obstructions set up in farm organization that uses its influence and publicity sources to sell stock to its members in this scheme is betraying its trust and calamity is certain to follow."

The proposed Chicago merger of grain firms who plan to sell their holdings at their own price to farming interests of the United States is reported to have started the floating of similar schemes among other elevator owners, anxious to unload their property on the same favorable terms.

Grain concerns all over the country, it is understood, have begun to look upon the grain business of the future with pessimistic eyes due to the restrictive laws of recent years and other depressing influences entering into the business.

Firms Get Out From Under. A leading figure in one of the big farmers' organizations, who declined to be named, said: "The Chicago plan is looked upon by grain dealers as a good way out of a difficult and probably losing situation. They point to the fact that the five firms involved in the deal propose to sell at reproduction new minus depreciation, which means selling for much more than the actual worth. Grain men everywhere are reported to be watching the progress of the plan in the hope that if it is a success it will mean that they, too, can unload under like beneficial conditions."

Another farm leader said: "As far as the co-operative feature is concerned it is causing a broad grin. Grain men realize, as does Osborne, one of the fathers of the co-operative plan, that co-operation must start with the acquisition of small elevators. Until such time as these elevators are controlled and successfully operated it is foolish to acquire larger elevators as any step towards co-operative marketing."

Wymore, Neb., July 17.—William Stephenson, local butcher, has on display in his show window a cabbage head which measures 24 inches in circumference, and weighs slightly over 14 pounds. He raised the cabbage head in a small, well tended garden at his home.

Cabbage Head Weighing Over 14 Pounds on Display

Bryan Joy Fades as Democrats React to Demand for "Radical Progressive"

Governor Sits Disconsolately Viewing Wreck of Vaunted "Harmony," Shattered by Pronouncement That Straight Party Won't Do.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Lincoln, July 17.—There are tears in Lincoln today. Charles W. Bryan, governor of the great state of Nebraska, is in sore travail. Only last Monday it was that "Brother Charlie" came home. It was a very proud Bryan who had traveled from New York to Nebraska. The democratic convention, in its last and desperate chance, had named him as its candidate for vice president of the United States. "He bore his blushing honors thick upon him" as he rode amid the plaudits of his friends and neighbors from the station to the mansion. All then seemed glorious and round about him were the rose tints of a new dawn.

Now all is changed. The meat the governor fed upon had made him great beyond his understandings. In an unguarded moment, and yet "with thoughts only of the people," "Brother Charlie" had made it known to those of his dear brother's dearer brother-in-law, Tom Allen. Next, he named three others, each of whom he said were worthy of following in his footsteps. In fact, he had already found them worthy and each had been given at his hand a place at the public crib. There are none who make so bold as to deny that these men are patriots, but there are other patriots, too. That toga that Bryan wears makes

patricians of many and they fain would wear that toga, each and all of them. Had the offense been confined to leaving off the state the names of those who aspire to the state's high office, all might have been well. There are worse crimes among democrats than snubbing a patriot. It was this crime "Brother Charlie" committed.

"Nebraska is a republican state," said the governor—and let it be known that it took more than a "democrat" to carry it.

He admitted proudly that he had not carried it as a "democrat"—that he was, in fact, a "democratic-progressive" and a candidate for vice president, too, on the same ticket with John W. Davis, whom his brother, William, had denounced as "Morgan's attorney."

Those who would keep pure the sacred altars of the "democratic-progressive" have leaped and shouted denunciation of our most worthy governor.

The sounding board of democracy in Omaha has resounded with criticism. Arthur Mullen and Dan Butler have demanded a "democrat," not a hybrid. Deeply hurt they wounded the governor, who is wont, as did his brother, to have his own undisturbed way.

As the governor sits disconsolate in Lincoln, thinking of the ingratitude of those with whom he once sat proudly in "harmony" throughout the state, there must come to his memory

Washington, July 17.—Views of the political situation in two states, West Virginia and Idaho, were presented today to President Coolidge and added to his accumulating store of information as to the general situation faced by the republican party in the forthcoming campaign.

The West Virginia situation was detailed to Mr. Coolidge by Guy D. Goff, former department of justice official and now republican candidate to succeed Senator Elkins of West Virginia. Mr. Goff predicted that the republican national ticket would carry the home state of John W. Davis, the democratic presidential nominee, by 50,000 votes.

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Destroyers Fail to Find Globe Flyer

No Trace of British Aviator Missing More Than 24 Hours in North Pacific.

U.S. Pilots Reach Brough

By Universal Service. Tokyo, July 17.—Up to 9 tonight, no trace had been found of Capt. Stuart MacLaren, the British round-the-world aviator, or his companions in flight, who have been missing since yesterday, when they hopped off from Yotofuru Island for Paramashiru. A Japanese destroyer, which has been searching the coastline, reported by radio today that no trace of the MacLaren expedition had been found.

It is the belief in official circles here that MacLaren has been compelled to make a forced landing. The British embassy in an optimistic bulletin, expressed the belief that the intrepid flyer is probably at a base camp in Brough bay, near Shimushiro island.

By Associated Press. Brough, Eng., July 17.—Flying from Croyden this morning, the American aviators on their round-the-world cruise reached here and were prepared to content themselves while their planes were being overhauled for the last stages of their air voyage.

A big force of mechanics this afternoon began to take down the engines for the installation of new ones. The first inspection of the braces, struts, bolts and other parts showed that the planes were in splendid condition.

One remarkable feature was the fact that the original varnish was still in first class condition, while the French and British planes were forced to revarnish before they had covered the same distance.

Early Flight Expected. The prospects of an early flight from Kirkwall are enhanced by the news that destroyers and other available vessels will be distributed along the route from the Orkneys to India harbor, making the transportation of supplies which have not yet reached Greenland an easy matter and providing for a quick change of bases.

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Walsh Regrets Wheeler Bolt

New York, July 17.—Regret that United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana had bolted the democratic party and announced he would support Senator Robert M. La Follette for president instead of John W. Davis, was expressed today by United States Senator Thomas J. Walsh, also of Montana.

"Senator Wheeler is a man of strong convictions and earnest purpose, but I do not agree with the course he has taken," Walsh told newspapermen after he had had a long conference with the democratic presidential nominee.

London, July 17.—Under consumption is the cause of the present troubles of the world, Winston Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, today told the international advertising conference at its last general meeting at Wembley.

Mr. Churchill used a combination of his qualification as statesman, author, warrior and economist to tell the advertisers what was the trouble with the world and what must be done to bring it back to prosperity and normalcy. He did not stop at this, but told them what they must do to have a hand in this world-soothing effort.

Mr. Churchill said that the war had affected both the producing and consuming powers of the world, but that it had affected the consuming power to a much greater and much more serious degree.

"I believe," he said, "that the producing power was not diminished by the war and that the great evils of destruction and devastation were caused by a general tenaciousness towards expansion. The organized world of today is more capable of executing an order for goods of any kind, be it pyramids or soap, than ever before. What we are suffering from is a decline in consuming power, not only in England, but all over the world. It is this balance of production and consumption which must be brought about before 'prosperity' can appear."

E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and Sir Herbert Morgan, were speakers before the section dealing with the relation between advertising and world markets.

Chicago, July 17.—In an answer to the petition of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in the United States district court today, attorneys for Swift Co., contended that the requested examination of the packing firm's books is in violation of constitutional rights.

"Swift & Co. objects to giving confidential information to government employees who might be hired by our competitors," the statement declares.

"Constant prying into our files and accounts also would mean unnecessary expense and a great waste of time."

The objection is legally based on the fourth amendment to the constitution, which is designed to protect the people from "unreasonable search and seizure of their papers and effects."

Much of the information stated by Secretary Wallace, the statement adds, had to do with "local rather than interstate matters, over which the government has no jurisdiction."

St. Luke was completely destroyed in the earthquake of September, 1923. This donation is the second large official contribution toward the maintenance of the institution.

New York, July 17.—A cable dispatch received today at the national headquarters of the Episcopal church, announced that the municipal government of Tokio had given 150,000 yen, approximately \$75,000, to the emergency fund of St. Luke's hospital, one of the missionary enterprises conducted by the church in the Japanese capital.

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World Suffering From Decline in Consuming Power

So Asserts Winston Churchill in Telling Advertising Conference What's Wrong With Business.

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